

Evening Public Ledger

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A FOUR-YEAR PROGRAM FOR PHILADELPHIA
These are the points upon which the new administration is concentrating its attention:

DUAL MR. PRESIDENT GRATZ
THOSE private householders who are blaming Mayor Moore for raising taxes in assessment of their homes had better pause a moment and think before leaping to conclusions.

Simon Grant, president of the Board of Revision of Taxes, would like to create the impression that the Mayor is a blunderer, but a little examination of the facts would not warrant this adroit and ready shifting of responsibility.

THE FRANKFORD "L" LEASE
The increase in street-car fares has yielded the P. R. T. \$222,000 in the first two weeks of this month more than it would have collected if there had been no change.

A LEGISLATIVE TIMETABLE
The familiar tale of the state legislature is to be told during the early part of its annual session.

REPAIRING CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA. In common with other American cities, has made trial of a wide variety of street paving.

to modern road-making. The Chestnut street business men who have lately been conferring with members of the Council insist that the basis alone is their chief concern.

Not so uncertain is the public. The disadvantages of wood paving are rather generally recognized in this city. The pavement has been thoroughly tested and found perilously slippery in wet weather, odorous on hot, sunny days and far from durable.

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW OF RUSSIA AND THE RUSSIANS
A Bruised, Bewildered and Unbeatable Giant Seeking Friends at the World's Back Door

TALK to the average man in the street and he will tell you that he is sick of hearing about Russia, sick of hearing about Bolshevism. He knows Bolshevism, believe him! That fellow Gumpers is one. So are the people who voted for—or is it against?—prohibition. He has his suspicions about Bryan.

Bolshevism is a people who do not agree with you and the leaders of the sect want to blow up government with dynamite. Russia is a land on the top of the world, all snow and ice and filled with chaps who never shave and hand bombs for amusement. A wild place! None of our business! Bolshevism is like influenza—a nuisance that ought to be quarantined.

So nauseates the American non-hurry. Yet, though he may be sick of Russia and sick of Bolshevism, there is no relief for him. He will have to learn more about both. He will have to know more about what gradually is becoming the greatest question in the world if he is to understand what is happening in Europe now and a great deal that soon will be happening in the United States.

For the first time in six years Russia is without the preoccupations of war, without the inspiration that held the people together through unparalleled strife and awful revolutions. Russia is a bruised and bewildered giant, child-minded, unconquerable, staggering under a burden of riches, knocking at the back door of Europe—at the back door of the world—wiping out the Germans, for reasons of their own, are eager with a welcome.

Russia is not bolshevism, nor is bolshevism Russia. The development and practice of bolshevism as it was forced on 180,000,000 Russians by a minority of 160,000, who have made it possible to tell just what a Bolshevist is.

A Bolshevist is a man who believes that no man, woman or child has any right to own private property or to acquire it by work of any kind. You may be a farmer, an artist, a machinist, a carpenter, an engineer, a mason, a writer—anything—bolshevism, and you are denied any right to benefit directly by the fruit of your labors.

Trading is a crime in Bolshevist Russia. The soviet aim to put all life on a common level. Scholars and scientific men, the searchers and the discoverers, live like outcasts without adequate clothing, fuel or food. That is bolshevism. It is the thing that has hidden Russia—the far larger fact—from the outside world.

It is deep-rooted in every part of the country. It is clear, therefore, that bolshevism has been sustained not by the masses in Russia, but by the powers that have been making the entrance discussed, whether wood blocks, asphalt or granite blocks.

The United States will have to share the responsibilities for such decisions as are made in the councils of western civilization. We have not helped to blockade Russia. But we have refused to have anything to do with the existing government because that government has repeatedly expressed its intention to work for a world revolution which would put all mankind under the rule of Lenin and his 150,000 followers.

Those who have been looking for hidden motives in the general anti-Russian movement have asked fairly enough whether a doctrine of government that antagonizes the opinions of even the Russian people should be by any wild trick of circumstances, made acceptable to the critical and well-informed minds of the plain people in western Europe.

For his own sake and for the guidance of the government of the United States in the immediate future, the man in the street will have to cultivate a better knowledge of the Russia and the Russians that have been forgotten in the general feverish discussion of bolshevism. The transient incident of the soviet establishment has obscured the large and permanent question of the real Russia, which, after all its losses and hardships, is emerging from the world confusion of the last six years as a nation second only to the United States in natural resources and potential power.

For a generation the Russian people will exert a tremendous influence in all Europe. The Bolshevist mania reflects neither their aims, their sympathies nor their fundamental desires. To know Russia one has to know something of its music and its tremendous literature. Its songs and its books are terrible with the passionate love of the country that they speak of. They are not bomb throwers, but men and women who are for the most part gentle, credulous and superstitious. They have the quick sympathies of children. And like children, they can be headlong and cruel. They know the outside world as a place that has warred upon them steadily for six years. They lost 1,700,000 dead in the war with Germany. They are valorous and patient in the face of German bayonets and almost instantly upset all the balances of Europe. And allies of Germany they may be, unless there is more foresight in European diplomacy than has appeared in the events following the close of the war.

HOW HOOVER BEGINS
WHEN Herbert Hoover arrived in Washington yesterday to consult with the executive council of the American Federation of Labor he had with him a mass of information showing the results of a thorough investigation into the activities of the labor unions in the United States.

Under the leadership of Mr. Hoover the Federation of Labor has been induced to consider ways and means for increasing the efficiency and thus increasing the earning power of labor, and to lay stress on efficiency rather than on wages, we shall have taken a long stride forward.

NOT A MONROE DOCTRINE CASE
IN WITHDRAWING their requests that the League of Nations consider the major cause of international irritation in South America, Peru and Bolivia have obviously determined to wait for American entrance in the partnership of government.

AND the plan worked? Each new bath house has had to be built from partially donated funds, but each pays and more than pays its running expenses. Which is what every college or hospital can scarcely say for itself.

It is urged against reappropriation that a congressman who has 300,000 or more constituents cannot sufficiently watch their interests. We call to mind that the same objection was made to the establishment of small municipal councils. But the council rather than the interests of one particular ward has a chance to be a much better controlled body. It is much easier to place responsibility for misdeeds. And it may be that if congressmen worked with a larger vision the country would be benefited and only the pork barrel would suffer.

AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

Story of How Philadelphia First Got Public Baths Makes Interesting Reading

By SARAH D. LOWRIE
"Marcella" came out and Settlement Houses and "slumming" and "How the Other Half Lives" were exciting topics of conversation. Public bathing on the "deep" was calling into deep. "If you voiced theories on why the poor should be poor and the rich rich, there was standing where the Starr Gardner home is a palatial-over mission building that had once been a church, with a narrow three-story brick house next to it that had long been a tenement house and was just beginning to be a college student. The dilapidated houses up and down the narrow streets and the crowding the interlacing alleys were all miserable tenements swarming with blacks and whites of so degraded a character that it was almost impossible to go about after dusk without police protection.

A Presbyterian church on Broad street supported the mission there, and a block or two off another abandoned church was turned into yet another mission known then as the Bedford Street Mission.

THE population about the Bedford Street Mission was Italian, changing to Jewish in that of the other mission, where the Starr Garden now are, was colored, changing to Italian. The shifting population made any permanent work in the neighborhood difficult; one never quite got to know the men and women, but the children swarmed over any one who stopped to speak to them. It was this swarming that made a bath when you got home the first and only thing you thought of.

At least that was my reaction from settlement work in that "other half lived" and slumming. My only quarrel with the submerged tenth was that they never submerged, and it only took a little looking about to see they could not submerge; there were no ladders.

I WAS very young and very judgmental about it, but I don't if I could have done more than size myself out on the subject if my opposite neighbor at dinner one evening had not taken an interest in some purpose. He happened to be the proprietor of the Evening Telegraph, Harry Warburton, and being a person who did not let grass grow under his feet, he started his reporters after copy on the whole subject, with the result that he offered to collect subscriptions for a public bathhouse if a responsible board of directors could be found who would build and run it.

There again we both might have come a cropper for lack of inexperience in the days of our youth, but the philanthropic or civic, and we had not the slightest conception as to what a public bath should be like inside or out. It was just there that the person who came to rescue in the person of Franklin Kirkbride, young like ourselves but experienced both in organizing and in building.

After that it was plain sailing. That is Mr. Warburton collected the money—\$30,000 for the public bathhouse—\$80,000 in all. He did not stop at planning and organizing, and the rest of us, he brought the enterprise and assured ourselves and all our little public that the baths would be used once their doors were built. Sometimes we heard "doubts," especially in cold weather.

After deep calculation it was decided that the fee for a bath with a cake of soap and towel included, the use of the dressing-room for twenty minutes and a shower with hot and cold water for ten minutes would be five cents—"the price of a glass of beer," as we then put it.

Result Was Surprise
The educators then who figure in this composite photograph are Presidents A. E. Morgan, Antioch College; Clifton D. Gray, Bates College; William H. Harkness, Berea College; Frederick C. Hicks, University of Cincinnati; H. M. Gage, Coe College; Walter H. H. DeLaware College; Louis E. Holden, Johns Hopkins University; Herbert M. Moore, Lake Forest University; Marion L. Burton, University of Michigan; Lotus D. Coffman, University of Minnesota; H. W. Chase, University of North Carolina; Paul L. Yoerger, Olivet College; Charles Smith, Rowan College; R. B. Ogilby, Trinity College; Guy W. Bailey, University of Vermont; R. B. Thoms, Wittenberg College; Acting Provost Josiah H. Pennington, University of Pennsylvania; and Chancellor E. H. Lindley, University of Kansas.

NOT MUCH SUSTENANCE IN THAT



NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

DR. FRANK P. GRAVES
On Characteristics of College Presidents
WITH the country, at least the educational force, now in the throes of a search for college or university presidents, in the best of a large percentage of the higher institutions of learning of the country, a prophecy is anticipated by Dr. Frank P. Graves, dean of the School of Education of the University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Graves points out that with about fifty universities and colleges of the first rank trying to select chief administrators, probably a hundred more smaller colleges on similar scales, and with nearly every college head over fifty years old in the country resigning or seriously considering it, such a revolution might not be out of order.

Of course, the times are extraordinary, said Dr. Graves, "and to that fact, with the high cost of living as its principal feature, we can probably lay the most unfavorable. But it does open the way to a theoretical consideration of the type of men who are now being selected as college presidents and who are likely to be selected in the future during the next twenty years, perhaps before the next great exodus occurs."

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz
1. Victor Emmanuel, king of Sardinia, was proclaimed the first king of united Italy in 1861. The city of Rome, however, was not acquired by the monarchy until 1870.

What Do You Know?
1. Name the four commanders of anti-Bolshevik armies who have been defeated by the Russian Soviet forces.
2. What was the name of the first ship to circumnavigate the globe?
3. What is meant by the term "Patriot Day"?
4. Where is the Patriot Day?
5. Who wrote "The Ring and the Book"?
6. Which is the auricular finger?
7. What is the difference between strategy and tactics?
8. How is the date of Thanksgiving Day determined?
9. Where is the famous country estate formerly owned by Thomas Jefferson, and what is its name?
10. What famous artist was called "Lo Spagnuolo" (The Little Spaniard)?

SHORT CUTS

The Weather Man horned in on the Elk parade.
J. Pluvius beat J. Frost on the home stretch yesterday.
There are lessons for the world to learn in the proceedings of the Geneva debating society.

With Constantine restored, there will be healthier places in the world for Venetians than Greece.
The one clear fact developed by the Russian situation is that nobody knows what to do about it.
The trouble with the average citizen is that he takes an interest in politics only when he has a grouse.

The election in Greece is apparently as much an embarrassment to England and France as to Venetians.
Four sets of girl twins have arrived in Chester, and the town is willing to back the Chester Octet against any Cutey Chorus in the country.
Soft-drink makers who did a business in excess of \$300,000,000 during the last year very evidently found a silver lining in the prohibition cloud.

We presume that when Tokyo college students debate, as per schedule, on the subject, "Shall Japan Fight America?" the discussion may be taken as purely academic.
An earthquake has been recorded in Chicago. If this had happened twenty years ago, the city would have remarked that some Chicago girl must have put her foot down real hard.

Among other enterprises, the Civic Club hopes to make museums popular with young people. If the museum could be equipped with soda fountains, dancing floors and jazz bands it might help a little.
The Belgian Government has presented to the League of Nations a bill for \$15,000 for cigars, with the hint delegates at Geneva will perhaps buy their own smokes.
New Yorkers know that winter has arrived, so are informed by a society writer by the opening of the horse show and the grand opera season. Most of us know it by the condition of our furnace, and our coal bins.
There are two occasions when most people strike: when property reaches a point that prompts them "to get while the getting is good" and when industrial depression drives them to desperation. The first occasion has now passed; the second may wisely be avoided.
One question the impulses, in this day and generation, of the three congresses who fired at a screen in the Kansas City movie house while the villain was strangling the heroine. They may have been good, but one suspects the embracing of a good excuse for "divulment."
The small nations participating in the meetings in Geneva evidently do not share the belief of certain United States senators that the league is a military and imperialistic alliance for their oppression. They seem to think that it is designed for their protection.
It is a trite saying that when a man needs money most it is hardest to get. Uncle Sam is now in the same fix. At the moment he has more than the usual amount of debts to pay, his revenue from the income tax is going to decrease and that from the excess-profits tax will be next to nothing. Congress has some trying financial problems ahead of it.
Wilmington, Del., comes to the front with the story of a rabbit that licked a dog, cutting its face and chewing its ear. We know exactly how it happened. The rabbit was on its way to its hutch and stumbling over its own ears, it got soaked in Wilmington hutch, after which it tackled the dog simply because there wasn't a lion handy.
The New York Evening Post says of certain "signs" that they have no more to do with the weather a month from now than a straw vote would have. Without questioning the truth of the assertion, we draw attention to the fact that there is not a happy time to speak slightly of the straw vote. Straws assuredly told which way the political winds blew at the last election.